the election of a county committee, in which only voters who voted for the Democratic ticket in the last presidential election are to participate; each committee to name one judge of evection and one clerk at each voting precinct; these judges to have the right to call in a third person to decide questions of dispute; each committee to name one member of an electoral board, and this cause to name the third member from some other district, before which the primary vote shall be canvassed; both committees agree to abide the result, and that there shall be no furtiler fusion with the Republican party."

Laid on the Table. Laid on the Table.

Laid on! the Table.

Mr. Barksdale, Mr. Stewart, Dr. Powell and various others contributed to the rapid-fire suggestions and quotations of precedents that followed. Some thought the members of the House caucus should decide the issue raised, while others contended that the joint caucus should decide the matter, and the Shands case and the Stickley case were both referred to. One member even referred to the Campbell case, which was not a question before a caucus, but before the House itself.

Nation A caucus, but octors the riouse listed.

Atter Mr. Thomas' resolution had been offered and rend at the desk, Mr. Byars, of Bristol, cut short further discussion by a motion to table both the Stewart resolution and the Thomas substitute. The question was put, and by the sound the chair was unable to decide. A division was called for, and the rising vote resulted-Yeas 65, navs 23. The motion to table was declared adopted. A call was made for the ayes and noes, but this was not sustained.

Thus ended the Norfolk county matter for the evening, save that later, when

was not sustained.

Thus crided the Norfolk county matter for the evening, save that later, when the caucus was about to adjourn, Senator Ople moved the reference of the matter to a committee, but the notion was subsequently withdrawn, and the effort to exclude Messrs. Owns and Parker from the caucus failed.

It should be stated that after the motion of Mr. Thomas had been read, Mr. Parker, of Norfolk county, one of those whose right to sit in the caucus was questioned, arose and stated in a dignified but very impressive manner, that in behalf of his colleague, Mr. Opic, and himpelf, he desired to state that they were ready to abide by the plan proposed by Mr. Thomas. There being no one present who underlook to speak for the Straightout faction, there was no further consideration or discussion of the proposition, but varius members of the caucus expressed themselves as impressed with the fairnoss of the plan suggested. It is the idea on which the plan was based, that the presidential election is the test as between Democracy and Republicanism, as both sides usually poli their strongest vote, and vote their political predilections in such sampagns. The Contests for Office.

The Contests for Office.

The next light ensued over the question of postponing the nomination of a Register of the Land Office, Mr. Barkedale, Mr. Duke, and various new members advocating postponement, and Mr. Kelley, Mr. Lewis and others opposing it. The pending question was ordered, the roll was called and the election of that official postponed until next Vednesday night. Nominations for basement officers being in order, Auditor of Public Accounts Morton Marye and Second Auditor J. G. Dew were named by accimandion as candidates for re-election.

The nomination of the public printer frought the only contest of the evening. Captain James H. O'Bannon incumbent, dereated Horace A. Hawkins by a vote of 76 to 28, and Mr. Barksdale's motion to make the nomination unanimous prevailed.

On motion of air. Successful development of air. Successful development of the Land office and a judge of the Fourteenth Circuit will be nominated. Thereupon the

OUR LAWMAKERS

livan, a maimed veteran. This graceful vidence of the cra of political good feeling marking the opening of the session, as were the remarks of Mr. Harman, of Tazewell, in the Senate, seconding the nomination of the sergeant-at-arms.

Message Read.

Governor's message was read in ouses and was given close atten-the members and by the visitors . The document appears in full

Buckingham, who returns to the Legis-lature, where he has rendered valuable Court of Appeals of Virginia, and a man honored signally by his own peoply, but who has never sought political preferment. He has been urged by admirers to stand for Congress or for the United States Senate, but those who know him best declara that he must be nominated without having to seek an office, if his distinguished ability is to be further recognized by the people of his district on of the entire State.

Mr. M. J. Fulton, the new senator from Warren, is one of the handsomest men in the Senate, is a sound lawyer, and one of the most graceful and forceful speakers among the new members.

Other New Members.

Other New Members.

Other New Members.

Senator A. F. Thomas comes to succeed men who have made brillant records in the Senate-Representative Carter Glass, and, later, Mr. Don P. Halsey, Mr. Glass is widely known, and Mr. Halsey, his successor, has in a brief time won his way mto the appreciation and admiration of his fellows by his ability, tact and judgment, and by his efficiency in committee and floor work. Those who know Mr. Thomas assert with confidence that he is going to maintain his high standard. Mr. Thomas is not a lawyer, but he is a thinker of great force and vigor, and a man thoroughly independent in his ideas. He is a man who is going to be heard from prominently as the Senate progresses, so say his friends.

Mr. Arthur C. Harman, of this city, is well known. He has just completed a term in the House of the "long Parliament," and has been promoted by his constituents. He is not a speaker, but, like Mr. Thomas, is a business man and a worker.

Benator S. W. Holt, of Newport News,

Senator S. W. Holt, of Newport News, is one of the finest looking men in the body. Tall, well built, clean shaven, he is a type of the argressive and progressive city whence he comes.

Judge F. S. Tavenner, of Shenandosh, is a man of striking appearance. He has a strong face, indicative of powerful will and purpose, yet withal a thoughtful countenance. He is a former county judge and a man well equipped for legislative work.

Mr. Machen, of Alexandria, who suc-

islative work.

Mr. Machen, of Alexandria, who succeeds Senator Donohoe, will have to fill the place of one of the most universally estemate members of the Sonate, a man notable for the gentleness and his kindliness and his high character. Mr. Machen has already made many friends and promises to prove a worthy successor.

Major George T. Rison of Pittsylvania, is another of the fine looking members.



THE LONG TROUSER AGE.

The Hard-to-Fit Age (unless you come here).

Long trousers for boys that are a credit to the boys' legs, Trousers for men and boys

\$9.00 trousers at \$6.78; \$7.00

trousers at \$5.75: \$6.00 trous-

\$1.80 Underwear at \$1.08!



MEN & BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

He is a well equipped lawyer and a man who promises to be very useful. Mr. Joseph P. Sadler, of Powhatan, is another of the many clean shaven mem-bers of the Senate. He has a strong

Minority Members.

The other new members are Republi-cans. Senator John F. Greer succeeds Senator Dinwiddle, the silent senator. Ite is a man of the appearance and is said to be a man of ability. Mr. J. C. Noci, of Lee, and Mr. S. T. Turner, of Floyd, are the other two new minority perspects. They compart well with the members. They comport well with the fine looking and intelligent body of which they are members. In fact, the minority will compare favorably with

which they are minority with minority will compare favorably with the majority in pulchritude and in ability. The opening of the session of the General Assembly was marked by the presentation of several resolutions and bills. Air. Jordan offered in the House a new Mr. Jordan offered in the House a new oyster bill, designed to socure more revenue from that industry, and to neurish the shell fish interests of the State. Mr. Walker offered in the Senate a joint resolution asking the Governor and the Board of Fisheries to ascertain and report what assistance would be rendered by the Federal government in making a new geodetic survey. The resolution went over until to-day. Mr. in making a new geodetic survey. The resolution went over until to-day. Mr. Byars offered in the Senate a bill de-signed to secure better enforcement of

In the House.

were but few incidents at the of the new liques session yes. One feature, however, was the ill attendance of members. were but five absentees, and of these were men who served cid bedy.

Another fact worthy of note is the very large percentage of young men in the body. In the session of 1897 and 1898 there was what was known as the "Infant Class," which was in charge of Mr. T. C. Pilcher, of Fauquier. The "infant class" has been rejuvenated and reproduced in the present House and the mantle of Mr. Pilcher has fallen on his worthy successor from Fauquier, Major Moses M. Green. Major Green will make a good tutor, and if the members of his class will emulate his examples, their worst habit will be that of

"infant class" of the House are otte: R. S. B. Smith, of Clarke; Collier Willeroy, of King William; Bridgeforth, of Lunenburg; Early, of Greene; Withers, of Nansemond; Lambeth, of Norfolk

bridge; I. P. Royal, of Tazewell.
There are many striking looking men
in the House. Among these are General
Charles J. Anderson, or Richmond; Dr.
John C. Everett, of Nelson; Colonel R.
E. Lee, Jr., of Fairfax.
Some old undmarks who have seen

Some old andmarks who have seen service in the body before are Drs. Sayers, of Wythe; Smith, of Northamptoni and Powell, of Brunswick.

The smallest member in stature is Mr. Adams, of Charlotte, and the largest Mr. Banks, of Carroll, though Messrs.

and Rosenegk are not far behind

Messrs. Mitchell, of Rockbridge, and Messrs. Attlenett, of Rockbridge, and Shughter, of Culpeper, though young nen, are gmong the wealthlest of the Heuse members. While it is yet a little early to pass judgment, it looks as if the House is going to be a good tempered bedy.

The Senate.

The Senate was called to order at noon, beginning the sixty-days' session, to

beginning the sixty-days' session, to which it is limited by law. There was a large attendance of members, and many of those who censed to be members at midnight Tuesday. Besides these there were many visitors, including a number of ladies. Senator S. W. Holt, the new member from Newport, News, was the only new or old member to whom the tribute of nowers had been paid. On his desk was a boy of very handsome American Beauty roses, presented by friends in his home city, and of which the tenator was very prouch, senate of Mariana.

city, and of which the senator was very proton.

The Senate of Virginia will be in order, said Lieutenant-Governor Joseph E. Willard, as he tapped the body to order. Frayer was offered by Rev. J. J. Haley, the new pastor of Seventh Street Christian Church. Clerk Button read the list of new members, and they were called to the desk in groups of fours, and thee were sworn by the clerk, who administered the oath prescribed, including the support of the new Constitution.

The list of senators present, including nodd-overs and new members, was as tollows: George Wayne Anderson, William P. Barksdnie, Julian Bryant, J. Clowd Byars, J. Lawrence Campbell, recently re-elected for the full term: John S. Chapman, George T. Ford, M. J. Fulton, W. A. Garrett, John F. Greer, B. T. Gunter, A. C. Harman, J. N. Harman, A. R. Hobbs, S. W. Halt, George B. Keezell, L. H. Machen, William Hodges

axative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days 6. The Lower be 250

Mann, Bland Massie, William B. McIlwaine, J. C. Noel, J. N. Opic Canim Patteson, Archer A. Phlegar, George T. Riston, Joseph P. Sadler, W. W. Sale, J. Boyd Sears, George S. Shackelford, William Shands, P. F. St. Clair, F. S. Tuvenner, A. F. Thomas, S. T. Turner, C. Harding Welker, G. M. Wallace and Henry T. Wickham. The only absonices were senators E. F. Cromwell, J. N. Hutcheson and George A. Revercoints.

CHANCHES IN THEIR SEATS.

Many changes had been made in the scats of senators consequent upon the scats of senators consequent upon the scats of senators consequent upon the scats of senators consequent who seats were preferable, Art. Sale, of Norfolk, moved up from the rear to the front row on the extreme left of the prealdent, taking the seat vacated by Senator Mannwhite, Senator Senator Harvoy, immediately in front of the rostrum. Senator Garrett comps over from the extreme east side of the hall to take a seat next to Senator Massie, in front of the rostrum, and Senator Hutcheson follows his old neighbor to the front row, Senators Machen and Fulton are the only how members to got from row seats, they going to the extreme sast side of the hall, Senators sie, in front of the restrum, and Senator Iutucheson follows his oid neighbor to the front row. Senators Machen and Fulton are the only new members to get from row seats, they going to the extreme cast side of the hall. Senators Kvercomb, Green, J. N. Harman, Nocland Turner, the Republican member, are grouped on the rear row in the extreme southeast corner. Senator Patteson is on the left of the doorway as one enters, and on his left is Senator Badler. To the right of the door is Senator Hobbs, who has moved his sent, and on his left are Senator Badler. To the senators Tuvenner, Thomas, Chapman and Rison, extending to the centre alsie, Senator Wallace retains his old seat, and on his left are Senator Byers, who has changed his seat; Phicgar and Ford, the four sitting in rear of Senators Barks, and of the chamber, are Senators A. C. Harman, Hoit, St. Clair, Shackelford, Cromwell, Campbell and Bryant, the first two being new senators, and the others rotaining their oid seats.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

As soon as the body had been called to order the president called for the nomination of officers and announced that the first thing in order would be the election of a president pro tempore.

Mr Barksdale in a brief speach, in which he paid a fine tribute to the senator nominated, Mr. Wickham, the veters of the Senator of the Senator for re-election as president pro tempore, and he was unanimously re-elected to a position he has filled with distinguished ability.

Senator McIlwaine, of Petersburg, renominated Colonel Joseph Button, of Apporatiox, for clerk, and in doing so bestowed a handsome tribute upon the lerk. The nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

Senator Patteson renominated Serpeant at Arms Frank B. Wuttins of Charlotte, ham seconded, as dld Mr. J. N. Harman, of Tazwell, a minority senator. Senators and content of the senator of th

by its unanimous action

Mr. Shands, of Southampton, the friend
of the pages, renominated in a bunch the
bright bevy of willing messengers who
had sarvod in the last Senate, commonding the boys for their fathful and willing
sorvice. They were all re-elected, and
are as follows: Hugh N. Seay, of Fluyuanna; Joseph W. Parkinson, of Hunever; Frank P. Burton, of Patrick, and
A. M. Brownley, of Southampton. The
boys were all happy over their re-election.

tion.
The cierk, Coionel Joseph Button, announced the reappointment of Mr. Wil-

ing.

A few minutes later the sergeant-atarms made the usual announcement:
"Mr. President, a message from the Govcenor," and behind stood Mr. D. A. Ricchie, the private secretary to the Executive, who delivered the message, which
was immediately sent to the clerk's desk
and read at length, receiving close attention from the members. The full
iext of the message is printed clsowhere
in this issue.

FOR A NEW SURVEY.

in this issue.

FOR A NEW SURVEY.

As soon as the announcement was made that bills, resolutions and petitions were in order, several members were recognized and offered measures included in this category. Mr. Walker, of Westmoreland, offered a joint resolution, directing the Board of Pisheries and the Governor to ascertain what assistance will be rendered by the Federal Government in making a resurvey of the oyster rocks and shoals of the State. It went over for a day.

Agriculture, Mining and Mar It was 1:30 when the new journed until to-day at noon.

The House.

day-iculture, Mining and Manufacturing.

It was 130 when the new Sonate adjourned until to-day at noon.

The House.

The House was called to order at noon by Clerk John W. Williams, of Giles, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Russell Coctl, of the Second Prespicerian Chirol.

Russell Russ

GET MY BOOK, IF SICK.

I will tell you of a druggist near you who will furnish six bottles of DR. SHOOP'S RESTORATIVE A Month on Trial.

Do not dolay.

Simply state which laok 1 on Dyspepsia.
Look 2 ou the Heart.
Look 2 on the Klungy.
Book 4 for Women.
How 828, Rachie, Wis.
Book 6 on Rhemmatism.
Mild cases, not chronic, are often eurod with
mo or two botties. At druggists.

/ Mr. Eumonason—v. H. Laton—To exempt from taxation porty known as Hathel Cemetery, near xandra city.
y Mr. Stawart—Petition for securing imprements to channel of Hampton Roads by

FOR PURE FOODS.

Senator Byars Offers Bill to Insure Enforcement of Law.

Senator J. C. Byars, of Bristol, yester-ay presented in the Senate a bill de-gred to secure better enforcement of the ure food laws of the State. The bill

It shall be the duty of the judge of the

ANYBODY'S CONTEST YET.

Race for Register of the Land Office a Three-Cornered One.

Mr. S. M. Donald, of Augusta, has withdrawn formally from the contest for Register of the Land Office. This leaves Colonel John W. Richardson, the incumbent: Mr. J. N. Brenaman, of Shenandoah, and Colonel S. M. Newhouse, retiring member of the House from Culpeper, in the fight for the place. Mr. Newhouse, owing to the fact that he was a member of the General Assembly, and the high view of the matter taken by him, weak estopped from making his canvass for the nomination by these conditions. His friends regarded the effort to force action by the caucus last night as snap judgment and certainly as un-comply haste, and made a successful fight for what they regarded as fair play in the caucus last night, They won their fight there when they secured postponemen of action until next Wednesday. Colonel Newhouse, it is now announced, is sall in the fight, and Mr. Brenaman, who has a large following for the place, has been in the contest from its inception.

For another week the fight will go merrily on. At this time it is anybody's race, though Colonel Richardson is admitted to have a small lead, but, his opponents claim, not sufficient to give him the numination over his competitors. All three candidates are hustling, and every vote counts. The result promises to be very close, whoever may be the winner. doah, and Colonel S. M. Newhouse tiring member of the House from

Individuals, that they must either advance or recede. The law of change has given to us a new Constitution, which necessitates some new administrative faires in our government. These changes should be met by such legislater action as the provisions of the Constitution my proscribe, and I respectfully urge such egislation as of first importance.

A social system legislation in adaptation to the inexorable ide of progress means either the decay or the death of that system; while, on the other hand, the capacity of the propile and their official to most new conditions, to appreciate a new policy and to perfect the administration of laws in conformity thereto, damonstrates their civic virility and power of growth. Fiappily our people have heretofore exhibited a genius for such adaptation and a firm faith in this capacity does not now seem a meghaced confidence.

Veriat Constitution Provides. individuals, that they must either ad-

The new Constitution gailonty declares for: (1) A new electorate, imposing himsest elections and an honest discauge of public duties; (2) simplification and unication in the administration of justice; (3) new sources of taxation, with a more just distribution of its burdens, together

ost elections and an honest discaurge of bubblo duties. (2) simplification of justices (3) simplification of the interest of taxation, with a more distribution of the burdens, together with the regulation of semi-public agencies (4) and a broader base for free public education.

The foundation of republican government consists in the virtue and hate ligence of its electorate. Either dishone by or ignorance is faul to free includions. But laws of themselves, however strong, y declaratory of pure ejections, are of hutle avail if insupported by public sentiment. Oaths of obedience to statutes are often made by unprincipled men to acquire security or vantage ground for volutions of law. Therefore, it behooves the popple to keep vigilant watch for intractions of law. Therefore, it behooves the popple to keep vigilant watch for intractions of clection laws, and to extend support to those who observe them in letter and in spirit.

A democratic form of government plainly demands the direct voice of the people in the selection of all legislative and chief executive officials. Such direct expression of popular will now exists and the President. The denial of this privilege in the choice of the latter has been practically revoked by party usage, for the people now as truly vote for the President as the election college, which constitutionally elects. As respects senators in Congress, an adequate remed, is anorded in some of the States by the primary system. No objection obtains against a primary which does not also obtain against a regular election. A primary sould determine the will of the majority of a party's constituents, in other words, the expression of the majority should control in nominations by parties, just as the majority of a certice to the primary plan, and thus the minority is other embode to override the majority—a result so indefensible in republican government, in the order of the primary plan, and thus the minority is other embode to decion of party authorities, thereby permitting the people to have a d

New Source of Taxation.

The new sources of ou. taxation distinctly contribute to the adjustment of the burdens of government. The increased revenue derived from corporate property is very gratifying. The equalizing of taxation has become an amount insuperable difficulty, but it may be affirmed that if all people and interests share equally the burdens of government our tax rate could be greatly redued. As an indication of the benefits of the now system it should be observed that though as yet but partially ested, and at a requeed rate, our present revenue from assessments made by the Corporation Commission alone, will exceed that of last year by about four hundred and in try-eight thousand dollars. Our income in round numbers will approximate four millions of dollars per annum, thus demonstrating the ability of the Commonwealth to meet every obligation, and to provide for improved administration in many departments. Yet at no three should the Legislature more determined, y practice economy than when a funitreasury tempts expenditure.

These bonds cannot be cancer as because there is no authority therefore suggest the enactinent of a provision for the cancellation of the provision for the cancellation of the provided to a bulance not exceeding \$30.00 at any one time. This are cause is an ample reserve for sail or hypothecation if public exigencies so require; a larger sum livites extravagance.

Revenues and Schools.

public exigencies so require; a larger sum invites extravagance.

Revenues and Schools.

The Constitution provides that "no money shall be paid out of the State treasury except in pursuance of appropriation shall be made whether appropriation shall be made whether payable more than two general Asembly, at which the laths provision brings us face the end of the session of the careful Asembly, at which the laths provision brings us face and the laths provision brings us face that the laths provision brings us face that describe the laths provision brings us face that describe the laths provision brings us face that described the laths provision brings us face that date to this hour the disbursements for the support of the government have been in plain violation of law. The government should not thus be forced to exist by methods so unnecessary and illegan, and I am therefore constrained to repeat my former recommendation for a change of date of the term for which a, propriations should commence, thus affording a remedy at once simple and complete.

The condition of our public free schools gives some encouragement. The increal editories taken by the pecole during, the past two years in the free schools is a decided step toward the solution of our culcutional problem. The consolution of schools for the past year adds to the length of the school term and fine shall be enacted.

Ally force recommendations respecting mustrall and manual training are renewed. This is an asso of machinery, Our water power, fuel and minerals should ensure to the Sata as a gent and minerals should ensure to the Sata as a gent fractions and its cultivation. Therefore, our people should be decaded for an estimation and its cultivation. Therefore, our people should be decaded for an skillful pursuit of manufacturing and marming.

Public Institutions.

Public Institutions. The State Library was the culmination

of Mr. Jefferson's scheme of education. It now contains about seventy thousand It now contains about seventy thousand volumes, of which many hundred have lain with uncut pages. The library should at once be put in proper physical condition. Electro lights are badly needed, and an appropriation of not less than three hundred dollars for this purpose snould immediately be made.

The excellent work done by the new navary board and its efficient librarian is a source of gratification to all interession in the success of the library. Under the statute the books cannot be used save in the olty of Richmond. This should be



THE RICHMOND HOWITZER ASSOCIATION will assemble at the First Baptist Church, Twelfth and Broad, on Friday at 11.45 A. M., promptly, to attend in a body the funeral services of the late

Seats will be assigned and reserved for the Asso-

W. E. CUTSHAW,

President R. H. A.

changed. Every city, county and town should have access to these invaluable books. The library should be a substantial and diffusive educational force, and to this end I arge the adoption of what is known as "traveling libraries," which could be perfected by an expenditure of about four thousand dolars. This is of great moment to our people, and I invoke your earnest consideration of the invaling the county of so benedical a system.

The establishment of an institution for the colored deaf, dumb and blind is an urgent need. These unfortunate and incompetent members of the body politic appeal to the traditions and humanity of the Commonwealth. The cost of such an institution would not be great, and a realization of the discharge of our duty would be ample recompenso.

The new provisions of the Constitution and laws made in conformity thereto, must greatly promote the efficiency of our institutions for the nsane. These laws provide for uniformity, energy and efficiency in administration, and to this end I carnestly request your perusal of the report and recommendations of the Commissioner of Hospitals.

The institution of a board of charities and corrections, with powers similar to like boards of many States, is most carnestly recommended. The cost would be insignificant, and to have the enlightened co-operation of a body of this character would be a powerful impetus in promoting the humans and scientific administration of our hospitals. The civilization of a people can hardly be oster gauged than by the method of treatment of the insane. As Virginia was the first State in the world to treat insanity as a disease, she

Improve the Capitol. renew my recommendation for the I renew my recommendation for the imprevement of the Capitol, together with the suggestion that wings be added to the present building in accordance with plans which have been submitted. Many of the departments are greatly in need of more space. These wings would give us two appropriate legislative halls, together with storage rooms for papers and documents, while the present building could be thoroughly repaired and

upon the other, is renewed. Adden business methods, as well as the interests of the State, required this chonge, which could be inflected with no additional expense. The present system is wholly antiquated, unbusiness-like and unsafe, and this observation is nowise intended as a criticism of the officials of this department.

Need of Good Roads.

Our indifferent public highways are a nindrance to the growth of our rural population and a bar to immigration. The energies of our people were long devoted to the construction of railroads, which were thought to take the place of common roads. This, however, is a disastrous mistake. A systematic construction and maintenance of public roads should be begur in this State as early as practicable. Our increased revenue can afford appropriations for the inauguration of such a system, which will bring untold material and social benefits to the State. The length of this paper forbids other than the expression of an earnest wish that you will consider my former message upon this topic. This is a matter

to co-operate which was inside, in the details of the operation of the several departments and agencies of government your consideration is directed to the reports required by law to be made to the Executive.

A. J. MONTAGUE.
Governor

His Services Recognized.

Senator Mellwaine, chairman of the valuable service, rendered by Mr. O. Hanger, clerk of that committee, who Hanger, cierk of that committee, who have probably done more work since the November session began than all the other committee cierks. Mr. McIlwaine wrote a letter to Lieutenant-Governor Willard heartily commending Mr. Hanger for his intelligent, faithful and untiring work and asking that he be allowed site extra compensation out of the contingent fund.

WELL HANDLED.

Hildreth's Good Work Shown in Hands Across' Victory.

Hands Across Victory.

(By associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, L.A., Jan. 12.—Hands dereits showed the good effects of H.I. dethis handling to-day, for ho and Tro Messenger were the only winning favorites. Summary:

First race—six and a half furlongs—Sid Silver (60 to 1) first, Four Leaf Clover (15 to 1) second, Alpaca (15 to 1) third. Time, 1;23.

Fourth race—six and a half furlongs, handicap—l'arch Across (5 to 10) first. Rainland (o 1) second, St. Tammany (5 to 1) third. Time, 1:22. Fifth race—mile and a quarter—The Messenger (5 to 2) first, Colonel Tyler (13 to 1) a cond. Stonewall (13 to 5) third. Time, 2:09.

MAN'S BODY THROWN AT HIS OWN DOOR

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The mangled



CHARLES LINCOLN SMITH,

Successful New York Expert Remains at Murphy's Hotel Annex All This Week Private Rooms, Nos. 150, 152, 164. Consultation Absolutely Free. Eight Street Entrance, Take Elevator, Office Hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.